In our Bicentennial year as a Nation, we are charting a course for the future that will enable us to complete the American dream. We can be certain that future scientific discoveries will help to control and conquer other conditions which now cripple or otherwise handicap children. For the present, each of us must resolve to apply the knowledge and the means now at hand for the fullest protection of our children's health.

As an expression of its concern, the Congress, by joint resolution (36 U.S.C. 143), has asked the President to designate the first Monday in October as Child Health Day.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do proclaim Monday, October 6, 1975, as Child Health Day.

I ask American parents on Child Health Day this year to place special emphasis on ensuring protection for their children against all diseases for which safe and effective vaccines are now available.

I call upon all citizens, agencies and organizations interested in child welfare to promote and observe appropriate activities, especially those which emphasize the preventive immunizations so necessary for proper health care.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundredth.

GERALD R. FORD

Proclamation 4397

October 2, 1975

Japan-United States Friendship Days

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Their Majesties, the Emperor and Empress of Japan will officially begin their State visit to the United States of America on October 2, 1975. This visit which extends through October 13, 1975 will be the first State visit to the United States of America by a reigning Emperor of Japan. The State visit of the Emperor and Empress of Japan openly

symbolizes the close ties of friendship, goodwill and common goals to which the Japanese and American people are dedicated. Their visit will contribute immeasurably to mutual understanding and respect between the United States of America and Japan.

We warmly welcome Their Majesties to our country.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the period beginning October 2, 1975, through October 13, 1975, as Japan-United States Friendship Days.

I call upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe this period with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundredth.

GERALD R. FORD

Proclamation 4398

October 2, 1975

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Recognizing the need to destroy the discriminatory barriers of legal inequality which confront women throughout the world, the United Nations General Assembly proclaimed 1975 as International Women's Year.

At home, the President, by Proclamation No. 4262, set aside the year 1975 as International Women's Year in the United States, and, by Executive Order No. 11832, created a National Commission on the Comp., p. 106. Observance of International Women's Year. In 1972, the Congress adopted a proposed constitutional amendment which would ensure the equality of men and women before the law. If a few more States ratify

3A CFR, 1974 Comp., p. 6.

3A CFR, 1975